

## PLATE VII.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Fig. 1. <i>Cotuja deficiens</i> , p. 74.    | Fig. 7. <i>Echana plicalis</i> , p. 86.   |
| 2. <i>Agriopsis discalis</i> , p. 57.       | 8. <i>Bertula chalybealis</i> (♂), p. 87. |
| 3. <i>Tavia catocaloides</i> , p. 71.       | 9. <i>Anoratha costalis</i> (♂), p. 82.   |
| 4. <i>Fascellina viridis</i> , p. 79.       | 10. <i>Pycnarmon virgatalis</i> , p. 92.  |
| 5. <i>Episparis tortuosalis</i> (♂), p. 81. | 11. <i>Glyphodes lacustralis</i> , p. 93. |
| 6. <i>Talapa caliginosalis</i> , p. 82.     | 12. <i>Pycnarmon zebralis</i> , p. 91.    |

[End of Part II.]

January 24, 1867.

Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., V.P., in the Chair.

Mr. P. L. Scater called the attention of the Meeting to a specimen of a species of Ratel (*Mellivora*), obtained by the Society on the 3rd of August 1866 from a dealer in Liverpool, who stated that he had received it by the West-African Mail. This animal appeared to belong to a species different from either the Indian *Mellivora indica* or the South-African *M. capensis*, of both of which the Society's Menagerie had for several years contained living specimens. Dr. Gray had diagnosed these two species of *Mellivora* in a recent communication to the Society\* as follows:—

*Mellivora indica*. Black; the back iron-grey; crown of the head white. India.

*Mellivora capensis*. Black; the back iron-grey; the crown and a broad stripe down each side of the back to the tail white. South Africa.

To these species, both correctly figured in the second series of Wolf and Scater's 'Zoological Sketches,' Mr. Scater proposed to add a third, founded upon the present specimen, to be diagnosed as follows:—

*Mellivora leuconota* (Plate VIII.). Smaller: black; back white, purer towards the crown. West Africa.

The following papers were read:—

1. On a New Geckoid Lizard from Ceylon.  
By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., &c.

(Plate IX.)

The British Museum has lately received from Mr. Cutter some specimens of a Gecko from Ceylon, which appear to be undescribed and to form a distinct genus, which may be called *Geckoella*.

Toes five on each foot; they are thick at the base, with the ends more slender and rather compressed; the under surface is furnished

\* See P. Z. S. 1865, p. 680.

with a series of larger entire scales, which are rather far apart; those of the underside of the thicker basal portion are the larger, and the scale at the end of the thick portion, before it becomes contracted, is the largest.

The thumbs and toes are furnished with sharp compressed claws. The back is covered with minute scales, with a very large number of larger, convex, rather trihedral, tubercles. The outer side of the forearm and thigh have tubercles like the back, but smaller in size. The tail, I suspect, in the perfect state is furnished with rings of trihedral tubercles; but in all the specimens in the Museum the tail has evidently been reproduced, and is covered with square smaller scales.

There are no preanal or femoral pores. The scales of the underside of the body and throat are rhombic and smooth. The pupil oblong, erect. The lips have a single series of labial shields, with four chin-shields under the front lower labial shields.

This genus differs from *Homonota* and *Nautilinus* in the back being tubercular, from *Eublepharis* in having no preanal pores, and in the pupil being oblong, erect. It is separated from *Nautilinus* also by the absence of the preanal pores.

#### GECKOELLA PUNCTATA. (Pl. IX.)

Upper surface of head, back, and tail dark chocolate-brown (in spirits); under surface paler. The temple, occiput, and back with numerous small white spots; those on the back placed in four longitudinal rows; those on the tail more or less confluent, and forming transverse rings. The dorsal spots are formed of several white scales. There is a single spot in the centre of the hinder part of the occiput. The outer sides of the legs are obscurely spotted. The crown of the head is covered with small uniform granular scales.

*Hab.* Ceylon. Brit. Mus.

## 2. Descriptions of some New or little-known Species of Fishes in the Collection of the British Museum. By Dr. ALBERT GÜNTHER, F.Z.S.

(Plate X.)

### CENTROPRISTIS DISPILURUS.

Allied to *C. phæbe*.

D.  $\frac{10}{12}$ . A.  $\frac{3}{7}$ . L. lat. 45. L. transv. 5/14.

Præoperculum rounded, finely serrated behind, entire below, without projecting angle. Eye of moderate size, two-ninths of the length of the head. Belly with a broad white cross band. A small round black spot above and below on the root of the caudal fin.

Trinidad.

The height of the body is equal to the length of the head, and is comprised twice and three-fourths in the total length (without caudal). Diameter of eye much more than the width of the interorbital